BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXII.] *SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1822.* *[NUMBER 1561.*

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to [illegible] Bombay Courier, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to the Servant of the Company, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st September, 1792.

JOHN MORRIS, Secretary.

Government Advertisement.

Territorial Department.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT BILLS on His Excellency the most noble the Governor General in Council, to the amount of EIGHT LACS (8,00,000) of Sicca Rupees, drawn payable thirty days after sight, will be disposed of, by public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, at the General Treasury at noon, on Saturday the 3d proximo, and for the accommodation of purchasers will be drawn in sets as follow: viz.

		Sicca Rs.
10 sets of	25,000 each	Sa. Rs. 2,50,000
10 do. of	20,000 do.....	" 2,00,000
15 do. of	10,000 do.....	" 1,50,000
20 do. of	5,000 do.....	" 1,00,000
25 do. of	2,000 do.....	" 50,000
50 do of	1,000 do.....	" 50,000
	Total Sicca Rupees	8,00,000

Published by Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

J. FARISH,
Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
25th July 1822.

PROCLAMATION.

THOMAS FANSHAW, by Divine permission Bishop of Calcutta, to our beloved in Christ The Venerable George Barnes, Doctor in Divinity, Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry of Bombay within our Diocese and Jurisdiction, and our Commissary duly appointed, GREETING.

WHEREAS His late Majesty King George the third did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the second day of May in the fifty fourth year of His said Majesty's Reign, erect, found, ordain, make & constitute His Majesty's Territories under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, to be a Bishop's See, and to be called The Bishopric of Calcutta, and did give and grant to Thomas Fanshaw Middleton, Doctor in Divinity, the first Bishop of Calcutta, and to his Successors Bishops of Calcutta, full power and authority to perform all the Functions peculiar and appropriated to the office of a Bishop within the limits of the said see; AND also by himself or themselves, or by his or their commissary or commissaries, to exercise Jurisdiction spiritual and ecclesiastical in and throughout the said See and Diocese according to the Ecclesiastical Laws of His Majesty's Realm of England which are lawfully made and received in England, in the several causes and matters therein expressed and specified; AND for [illegible]ion of his said late Majesty's [illegible] concerning the special causes [illegible]in which his Majesty would [illegible] Jurisdiction should be [illegible]esty did thereby fur- [illegible]said Bi- [illegible]wer and [illegible]es, or by [illegible]amissaries [illegible] specially authorized, to grant Licences to officiate to all ministers and chaplains of all the churches, or chapels, or other places within the said Diocese wherein Divine Service should be celebrated according to the Rites and Liturgy of the Church of England, and to visit all such Ministers and Chaplains, and all Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland resident in their said Diocese with all and all manner of Jurisdiction, Power and Coercion ecclesiastical that might be requisite in the premises, and also to call before him or them, or before his or their Commissary or Commissaries, at such competent days, hours and places whatsoever, when and as often as to him or them should seem meet and convenient, the aforesaid Ministers, Chaplains, Priests or Deacons in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland, or any of them, and to enquire by Witnesses to be sworn in due form of Law, and by all other lawful ways and means by which the same might be best and most effectually done, as well concerning their morals as well as their behaviour in their said offices and stations respectively; AND His Majesty did thereby authorize and empower the said Bishop and his successors, and his and their Commissary and Commissaries, to administer all such Oaths as were accustomed and might by Law be administered according to the Ecclesiastical Laws of His Majesty's Realm of England, and to punish and correct the aforesaid Chaplains, Ministers, Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland according to their demerits, whether by deprivation, suspension, or other such Ecclesiastical Censure or Correction as they would be liable to, according to the Ecclesiastical Laws aforesaid; AND for a further accomplishment of His said Majesty's intention, and for aiding the said Bishop of Calcutta according to the Laws and Customs of the United Church of England and Ireland in the due and canonical superintendance of Ecclesiastical persons and affairs, His said Majesty did also erect, found, & constitute (with certain other Archdeaconries therein mentioned) One Archdeaconry in and over The Presidency and Island of Bombay on on the Coast of Malabar, to be styled "The Archdeaconry of Bombay" which said Archdeaconry (with other Archdeaconries) was to be subject and subordinate to the said Bishop's see of Calcutta; And His said Majesty did also by the said Letters Patent name and appoint George Barnes, then Master of Arts, but now Doctor in Divinity, to be Archdeacon of the said Archdeaconry of Bombay; And did also by the said Letters Patent in the manner therein mentioned further declare His said Majesty's will in regard to the duties and Functions to be exercised by the respective Archdeacons and their successors; And Particularly that each of the said Archdeacons should within his Archdeaconry, be and be taken to be, without further appointment The Commissary of the said Bishop and his successors, and should exercise Jurisdiction in all matters therein aforesaid according to the duty and function of a Commissary by the said Ecclesiastical Laws; NEVERTHELESS His said Majesty did also by the said Letters Patent (amongst other things) will, declare and ordain, that in all grave matters of correction which were accustomed according to the practice of the Ecclesiastical Laws of His said Majesty's Realm of England to be judicially examined, the same should in like manner be judicially examined and proceeded in before the said Bishop and his successors, or his or their Commissary or Commissaries aforesaid, in The Respective Archdeaconries in which the Party to be proceeded against should reside; And that all such causes should be proceeded in to final sentence in due form of Law; And His said Majesty did (after providing for appeals from any Judgments or Decrees to be pronounced by the said Bishop or his successors, or by his or their commissary or commissaries, as therein set forth, and declaring and ordaining other matters herein mentioned) further ordain, that the Supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta, or Madras, or the Recorder's Court of Bombay (as the case might be), should have such and the like Jurisdiction and Power of interfering by writ of Prohibition or Mandamus, subject to the same Laws, restrictions and rules of Practice as was or had been exercised by His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster in regard to Proceedings in Ecclesiastical Courts in England, regard being had nevertheless to any special provisions or exceptions contained in the said Letters Patent, and to any other Laws and Regulations specially applicable to or concerning His Majesty's Territories in the East Indies, or the See and Diocese of Calcutta; MOREOVER It was His Majesty's Royal will, and His Majesty did thereby declare and ordain, that nothing in the said Letters Patent contained, should extend, or be construed to extend to repeal, vary or alter the Provisions of His Majesty's several charters of the twenty sixth day of March in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, the Twenty sixth day of December in the Forty first year of His Majesty's Reign and the Twenty eighth day of February in the Twenty eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, whereby Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction was given to the said Courts of Judicature and Recorder's Court respectively, so far as the same did not appertain to the correction of Clerks, or the spiritual superintendence of Ecclesiastical persons, or to give the said Bishop or Archdeacons, or their successors, any authority or jurisdiction whatever in matters then cognizable in the said Courts except as therein last excepted: WE, therefore, Thomas Fanshaw, by Divine permission Bishop of Calcutta, being anxious to carry into full effect the several objects contemplated, commanded and directed by His said late Majesty's Letters Patent, and to constitute and form a public Court for the exercise of the Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within the Archdeaconry of Bombay to us and our successors, and to our and their Commissary or Commissaries, granted according to the practice of the Ecclesiastical Laws of the Realm of England and conformably to the tenor and effect of the said Letters Patent; and inasmuch as we are not able at this present time, without great inconvenience, to proceed to the said Archdeaconry of Bombay for this purpose, do by these presents empower and direct you, the said George Barnes our Commissary as aforesaid, by and under the authority of His said Majesty's Letters Patent, to proceed to constitute and form a Public Court for the exercise of the Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within the Archdeaconry of Bombay, to us and our successors Bishops of Calcutta, and to our and their Commissary and Commissaries, granted according to the practice of the Ecclesiastical Laws of the Realm of England, and conformably to the tenor and effect of the said Letters Patent, to be styled "THE EPISCOPAL CONSISTORIAL COURT WITHIN AND FOR THE ARCHDEACONRY OF BOMBAY in the DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA", and to appoint and swear in all proper Officers, and to nominate such Advocates, together with such Proctors as are duly authorized [illegible]ice, and as shall be [illegible] conducting the [illegible]rt, to be regu- [illegible]THER, when [illegible]been duly con- [illegible]pronounce and [illegible]and Regulations [illegible]stomary or neces- [illegible]e business before [illegible]MOREOVER to [illegible]days, hours and [illegible]ng the said you are [illegible] with these [illegible] SEAL which [illegible] twenty third da[illegible] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the Eighth year of our consecration.

T. F. *(L. S.)*

Calcutta

THE VENERABLE GEORGE BARNES, Doctor in Divinity, Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry of Bombay, and the Commissary of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta duly appointed, doth, in virtue of the preceding Commission and in execution thereof, hereby appoint Saturday the tenth day of August now next ensuing, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Saint Thomas's Church within the Fort of Bombay, for the constituting & forming of the Episcopal Consistorial Court, within and for the Archdeaconry of Bombay in the Diocese of Calcutta, and for doing all things that may be requisite in that behalf, according to the tenor of the said Commission.

By Order of the Venerable the Archdeacon and Commissary.

J. SANDWITH,
Register of the Archdeaconry of Bombay

July 16th 1822.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on Friday next the 2d proximo, being a Hindoo Holiday (SHRAVUN NAROLE) no business, will be transacted at the General Treasury.

J. BEST,
Sub Treasurer,

BOMBAY CASTLE
26TH JULY 1822.

Notice is hereby given

THAT ON THURSDAY next the 1st Proximo,

WILL BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC OUTCRY,
Under the Tamarind Tree
On the Bombay Green, the following

HORSES, viz.
3 Horses received as Presents by the Honorable the Governor
12 Cast Horses.

E. BAKER,
Commissary Gen.

BOMBAY,
Commissary General's Office.

ખબર•ઈ આંથી•આપી એ ચ ને

આવતા•ભરેશપતવારને•દીને•તારી
ખ ૧ લી•આવતા•મઈની•ના એ•ઢલાઇ
૧૧ નો•શ્રી•ઢોટર•આમલી•આગાર•
જાકેર•લીલાંડુ•ઢરીને•ફેઠલ•લજેલા•થો
ડા એ•વેચશે। *
૩ ઘોડા•નોમદાર•ગવરનર•શાકેબને
લેત•આવેલાછે *
૧૨ ઘોડા•૨૬•તથા•બાતલ•ઢરીવેલાછે *
ઇડવરડ•બેકર
ઢમીશારી•જનરેલ
બા• ૨૬ મી•જુલાઇ ૧૮૨

YOU
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FOR SA

ONE
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Grey
in

of August,
WILL BE PERFORMED
THE
FAVOURITE COMEDY
OF THE
WONDER.

THE Doors to be opened at six, and the Performance to commence at seven o'clock.

The Box Keeper will attend at the Theatre on Friday and Saturday from 10 to 4 o'clock, when Boxes, or Seats, and Tickets, may be taken.

Dress Box Tickets, ...	Rs. 8
Pit, ...	6
Upper Box, ...	5
Gallery, ...	3

Bombay 24th July 1822.

MR. ANDERSON

HAS for sale on Commission adjoining "*The British and Foreign Library*" Col. BLACKER'S MEMOIRS of the Operations of the British Army in India during the Maharatta War of 1817-19; Illustrated by Maps and Typographical Plans, 2 Vols. Quarto, price Rs. 55, in Boards. It is requested, a reference for the amount will accompany the Order.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON MONDAY next the 29th instant,
AT THEIR ROOMS
In Medows Street;

SUNDRY Household Furniture, Glass, Queen's and China Ware, also an Invoice of Cutlery; to close a concern.

At 12 o'clock will be put up several Saddle Horses, Tents, &c. &c.

Bombay, 27th July 1822.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
HAVE FOR SALE
AT THEIR ROOMS
(The property of an Officer who has left the Presidency.)
A FASHIONABLE
NEW BRASS MOUNTED
CURRICLE,
SENT OUT TO ORDER

PAINTED a rich Brown with a set of Curricle Harness to match, spare Reins and Saddle for Buggy Harness, and every thing else complete.

PRICE Rs. 2500.

Bombay 20th July 1822.

VALUABLE
Law and other BOOKS.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On MONDAY 23d September
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
T MR. R. WOODHOUSE'S
HOUSE
IN CHURCH STREET,
THE LIBRARY
OF THE LATE
tt Woodhouse Esq.
DVOCATE GENERAL,
DECEASED.

3. Catalogues will be published· oks may be seen on application to . W.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

KEMPT AND Co.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON ACCOUNT OF THOSE CONCERNED,
On MONDAY the 29th Instant.

SIX Books of NAPOLEON MEDALS, elegantly bound in Morocco.

Each Books contains the following,

1 Large Medal, Portrait of Napoleon,
1 Do. with Napoleon and Josephine,
1 Smaller, Do. Taking of the Bastille,
1 Do. Passage of Mount St. Bernard,
1 Do. Arrival of the King at Paris,
1 Do. Napoleon as Ist Consul,
1 Do. Empress Josephine,
1 Do. Empress Marie Louise,
1 Do. Bust of Napoleon,
1 Do. Napoleon with his Imperial 10 Robes,

The above are scarce as the dies have been destroyed by the French Government.

The Medals can be seen by application at *Messrs. Kempt & Co's Shop.*

At the same time will be sold, some new Publications, late No. of Percy Anecdotes, Monthly Magazine, Belle assemblée, Blackwood Do.—Asiatic Journal, Campbell's 2d Journey into Africa, Aiken's Court of James the first, Sir Andrew Wylie, &c. &c. &c.

Bombay, 27th July 1822.

KEMPT AND CO:
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR
On WEDNESDAY the 7th proximo,
Property belonging to the estate
OF THE LATE
LIEUT. COL. BARCLAY,
DECEASED,
VIZ.
L. P. MADEIRA.
AS UNDER,

NO. 1, Pipe in Bottle imported in 1817 per Hyperion.

No. 2, Do do. do. in 1818 per Swallow.

AND

A quantity of Wearing apparel &c.

N. B.—Samples of the Wine may be tasted at *Messrs Kempt & Co.'s* Shop.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On WEDNESDAY 31st instant,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR
TO THE LATE
Mr. DUNCAN CAMERON,
AT THE LONG ROOM IN THE
BOMBAY TAVERN,
All the Stock in Trade of the deceased,

CONSISTING of Wines of sorts, Beer, Arrack, Brandy, Gin, and Rum; Plated Glass and Queen ware (amongst which are some cut Glass articles sent out to order for the Sans Souci Club), Cots, Tables, Chairs, Chandeleirs, Wall shades, &c. &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Terms of payment: ready cash, and the articles to be cleared away immediately after the sale.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

FRENCH
WINES, LIQUEURS, &c.

TRANSHIPPED at the Mauritius from the French ship Armoni from Bordeaux and just arrived, Hautbrion, Chauteau Margaux and Medoc Clarets, Frontignac and Vin Blanc Ratifia, Anniseed and various Liqueurs. Brandy Fruits and Cognac Brandy.

Messrs. BAXTER & Co. have much pleasure in announcing to their friends at outstations that their orders for the above Wines &c. shall have immediate attention.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

FOR SALE
BY AUCTION
On THURSDAY next,

A Handsome Bay HORSE, 15 hands, rising 5 years, remarkably docile and in very fine condition, well worthy the attention of any officer in want of a charger, having been used as such for the last 9 months, and parted with solely on account of the service being ended.

ALSO

A Cabinet Pianoforte by Wilkinson, on the new improvement, with Music, perfectly new and in excellent order. Further particulars will be given on application at Messrs. Baxter and Co.'s rooms.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

Musical Instruments,
WITH A QUANTITY OF
MUSIC
FOR A
FULL BAND,

WORTHY the attention of any Corps about forming a Band, all the Instruments and Music being in the best order, and to be disposed of at much below its first cost. Further particulars will be given on application at Messrs. BAXTER & Co.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

MR. JOHN MITCHELL
COACH BUILDER
HAS FOR SALE
On Commission,

A HANDSOME second hand Tilbury, and neat Shigrampo, also an elegant new Chariot of his own building, which he will sell or exchange as may suit the convenience of any Gentleman in want of the Chariot.

He has also two second hand Curricles, One Buggy and two Shigrampos for sale on reasonable terms for ready money.

Baboola 26th July 1822.

TO BE LET

A very commodious HOUSE situated at Colabah, formerly occupied by the late Mr. BOOTLE, with Garden, Godowns, Coach Houses &c. For further particulars apply at this office.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

FOR FREIGHT
To Muscat, Bassadore, Bushire and Bussora,
THE SHIP
MALABAR,
CAPTAIN LONGLANDS.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY
TO
SHAIK TAIB.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

FOR LONDON.

THE UNCOMMONLY
FINE SHIP
NESTOR
A. I.
EDWARD THEAKER,
COMMANDER

HAS superior accommodation for Passsengers, and her Cargo being nearly ready, will sail in all Augst.

Apply to Captain Theaker on board, or RITCHIE STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 18th July 1822.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND REMARKS,
THE PRINCIPAL
EXMOVEMENTS,
OF DUNDAS:
ROYAL OCTAVO:
Inscribed by Permission
TO THE MOST NOBLE
THE MARQUIS OF HASTINGS
K. G.
&c. &c. &c.
BY MAJOR JAMES 67TH REGT.

ILLNESS rendering the author unequal to the la… …ion of the Press, the … …ublished by and for … …L, 67th Regiment.

By whom … …olished
A SE…
CORREC… …D,
OF M…
Battali…
PRINTED A…
Subscription… received at the …
BY …
AND BY M…
Price, ½ boun…
In Wrappers, …
B…

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Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

THE FINE SHIP

MEDINA,

OF 500 TONS

H. MATTISON,

COMMANDER,

HAS superior accommodations for passengers, and carries a Surgeon; will be loaded next week, and sail as soon as possible afterwards. For passengers an early application is necessary, otherwise the Spare Cabins will be filled up. For plans of the Cabins &c apply to Mesrs. RITCHIE STEUART &Co., the Captain on board, or at his house in Dean's Lane.

Bombay 27th July 1822.

LALLA FAQUIRA

HAS FOR SALE

At the Godowns

IN NISBET LANE,

FOR READY MONEY,

A FEW CHESTS

OF

NEW *HYSON TEA.*

		Rupees
WHOLE Chests ..	*per Chest*	100
Half ditto	*ditto*	50
Quarter ditto	*ditto*	25
Retail	*per lb.*	1 2

SUPERIOR

BLACK TEA,

In Boxes of 28lbs. Net.....	*per Box*	50
Ditto do. do. 15lbs. do.....	*ditto*	25
Sugar Candy 1st sort in half Tubs.....	*per ½ Tub*	11

ALSO

WINES AND *LIQUORS,*

Hodgson's Pale Ale,.....	*per doz.*	10
London Particular Madeira Wine.....	*ditto*	15
London Market ditto....	*ditto*	13
Jamaica Rum.....	*ditto*	12
Cognac Brandy.....	*ditto*	18
Hollands Gin.....	*ditto*	15

Bombay 26th January 1822

"*Tontine of India,*"

FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS,

COMMENCING THE 1ST JANUARY 1822.

Ending 31st December, 1828,

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF

SURVIVORS.

IN consequence of the wish expressed by a great many of the Subscribers to the 1st and 2d Tontines, which terminate on the 30th June and 30th September next, respectively, it is proposed to establish a new one, to be designated the "Tontine of India.".

In framing its Rules and Regulations, advantage has been taken of the experience derived from the management of the existing Tontines, and it is presumed the alterations in the new one will be satisfactory,—particularly to those already interested in the Tontines, by whom the improvements in the Regulations have been chiefly suggested.

The "Tontine of India" will commence under circumstances much more advantageous than either of the existing ones, as it is presumed that in the course of the ensuing year, a large portion of the Funds of the 1st and 2d Tontines about Sa Rs. 13,50,000, will be transferred to the Tontine of India.

The Term of Seven Years has been fixed on, instead of five, the latter not being deemed a period of sufficient length to give full operation to the principles of Tontine. Subscribers to the 1st and 2d Tontines, who may wish to re-invest their dividends on the termination of these Societies, but who may not be disposed to engage their property for so long a period as the term of the Tontine of India, will have the opportunity of Subscribing to the 3d Tontine expiring 30th June 1824, the Funds of which on the 30th June next, will amount to about Sa. Rs. 8,50,000.

In conformity to the Regulations of the First Tontine, the whole of the Funds of that Society, are invested in Public Securities, which not yielding an Interest equal to that derived on the Capital of the 2d and 3d Tontines, the magnitude of the dividend of the first mentioned Society, payable on the 30th June next, will not form a just criterion by which to estimate the result of the others.

The Funds of the 2d and 3d Tontines are chiefly loaned on Mortgages of Houses and Landed Property in Calcutta, and in secure loans to Houses of Business at a rate of Interest greater than most individuals could obtain for their Capital, and it is proposed to employ in a similar manner, the Funds of the Tontine of India, preferring on all occasions Mortgages when obtainable. The Funds and all transactions connected with this Tontine are to be under the controul and superintendance of Directors residing in Calcutta, as a Committee of Management, in which situation the following have accorded their assistance:—

JAMES COLVIN, J. S. BROWNRIGG,
B. ROBERTS, AND
JOHN ANGUS, DAVID CLARK, Esqrs.

and with whose concurrence the following Regulations are now published for general information.

Adverting to the probability of the Tontine of India yielding a superior Interest on its Funds to what can be realized on Capital at either of the other Presidencies,—to the extent of Subscriptions likely in consequence to be received from these Presidencies,—and to the circumstance of the accounts of the Society being kept in, as well as the final dividends made in Bengal Sicca Rupees, it has been deemed equitable to the Interests of all parties, to make provision in the Regulation for the rate of Subscription at Madras and Bombay, being governed by the rate of Exchange.

Subscriptions will now be received at the Office of

Messrs. Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.

Regulations and Conditions of the Tontine of India, for the benefit of Survivors, Established at Calcutta, the 1st January 1822, *and for the Term of Seven Years, ending 31st Dec.* 1828.

1 That all applications to become Members of this Society shall be made by letter addressed to the Secretaries, according to the annexed form. That the number of Subscribers be unlimited, and that any number of Shares, half or quarter Shares may be subscribed for on any life or lives at any period during the continuance of the Society.

2 That the amount of a whole Share in this Society be fixed at Sicca Rupees Two Thousand and Eight Hundred, being 100 Rupees per quarter, for seven years or 28 quarters.

3 That all Subscribers on or before the 31st of March next, shall pay for the first quarterly Subscription, for every whole Share Sicca Rupees One Hundred, for every half Share Sicca Rupees Fifty, and for every quarter Share Sicca Rupees Twenty-five, payment of the same rate of Subscription, to be continued on the first of every quarter, during the continuance of the Society.

4 That all persons who may become Subscribers between the 1st of April and 30th June next, which will be the second quarter of the Society, shall pay the Subscription for the first quarter, together with the Interest thereon, at 6 per cent per annum, from the 1st January to the day of payment.

5 That all persons who may become Subscribers between the 1st July and 30th September next, being the third quarter of the Society, shall pay the Subscriptions for the first and second quarters together with the Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from 1st January and 1st of April, respectively, to the day of payment.

6 That all persons who may become Subscribers subsequently to the 1st of October next, shall pay the arrears of Subscription that will then be due, together with such Interest or Premium thereon as may be judged proper by the Directors of the Institution, with reference to the situation of the Funds of the Society. Statements of which to be made up on the first of every quarter.

7 That Subscribers who may prefer paying the whole or any number of quarterly Subscriptions in advance, to that of paying every quarter, shall be at liberty to do so, and be allowed a discount on all such advanced Subscriptions, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, simple Interest, and should the life or lives lapse, on which such advanced Subscriptions have been received, a proportionate refund for so many quarterly Subscriptions as may have been paid for quarters subsequent to such lapse, or lapses, taking place, shall be made to all such Subscribers on satisfactory proof being furnished, by affidavits or otherwise as to such Lapses. With reference to the rate of discount here mentioned, power is reserved to the Committee of Directors, to increase or reduce that rate according to the current value of Money, during the term of the Society.

8 That Subscribers who may prefer paying the whole of the quarterly Subscriptions in advance, reserving no claim on the Society in the event of the lapse of such life or lives as may have been subscribed on, shall be at liberty to do so, and be allowed a discount of 9 per cent per annum, simple interest: and no refund will in this case be made for such quarterly Subscriptions as may have been received for quarters, subsequent to such lapse or lapses. Power is reserved to the Committee of Directors to reduce or increase the rate of discount under this article, should it seem to them proper so to do.

9 That all subscribers absent from or about to leave Calcutta, shall in writing inform the Secretaries, by whom the amount of quarterly Subsciptions is to be paid during the absence of such Subscriber.

10 That all Subscribers failing to pay their quarterly Subscriptions, within six months, from the date on which they become due and payable (being the first day of each quarter), together with such Interest as may be due thereon, shall forfeit all sums which they may have paid, and have no further claim whatever on the Funds of the Society, nor shall they be longer considered Subscribers thereto.

11 That all Subscribers (excepting such Subscribers as shall have paid in advance according to the 8th Article of these Regulations) holding any Share or Share in this Society on the life or lives of any person or persons, resident in Europe or any where out of Calcutta, on furnishing satisfactory proof, by affidavit or otherwise, within 12 months from the close of the Society on the 31st December, 1828, of the lapse of any such life or lives having taken place prior to the payment of any quarterly Subscriptions, shall have the same refunded to them without Interest.

12 That the Committee of Directors be composed of the following Gentlemen viz. *Messrs. David Clark, J. S. Brownrigg, John Angus, B. Roberts, and James Colvin*, who will superintend and controul the general management of the Funds and Business of the Society; and on any vacancy occuring in the Committee by Death, or otherwise, the same shall be filled up by the Majority of the Subscribers at the first annual Meeting, after such vacancy taking place—Votes to be taken either viva voce or in writing.

13 That *Messrs. Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.* shall act as Secretaries and Treasurers to this Society under the controul and direction of the Committee, and that they be allowed one per cent. Commission on their Annual Receipts, and three per cent. on the final distribution of the Funds, in lieu of all Expences, excepting Law Charges, Printing and Postages.

14 That so often as the Funds of this Society, shall amount to Five Thousand Rupees, the same shall be invested, in such Public or Private Securities, as the Directors may consider most advantageous for the Interest of the Society. It is presumed that good and secure Mortgages of Landed Property will be obtainable for the greater part of the Funds, and the Directors will consider themselves bound so to employ them when such loans can be obtained.

15 That the Regulations of this Society be published in the News Papers of the other Presidencies, and that Agents be appointed to act at Madras and Bombay for the Society, and who will respectively be authorized to admit Subscribers and grant Receipts for Subscriptions paid to them. They will be furnished with regular Certificates of Admission to be forwarded by the Secretaries, on notification being received of the first Subscription having been paid at Madras or Bombay.

16 That in order to place the Subscribers at the three Presidencies on an equal footing, the Agents at Madras and Bombay shall from time to time, according to the rate of exchange, so regulate the amount of their Receipts to Subscribers at these Presidencies, as will enable them to remit to the Treasurers in Calcutta, One Hundred Sicca Rupees for a Share, Fifty for half a Share, and Twenty-five for a Quarter Share, as each Quarterly Subscription.

17 That the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Society shall, as soon as possible after the first day of each quarter, make up the accounts of the Funds, with all interest accrued thereon, and submit the same for the inspection and approval of the Directors.

18 That a General Meeting of the Subscribers to this Society shall be held annually at the House of the Secretaries on the 2d Monday of February, during the continuance of the term of the Society, for the purpose of examining the accounts and state of the Funds, and that an abstract statement of the Funds, as approved by the Meeting be annually published for the information of absent Subscribers.

19 That so soon as may be practicable after the 31st day of December, 1828, the final accounts of the Society shall be made up, and a dividend made to all such subscribers or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, as may have paid up their full Subscriptions with all interest due on them, and can furnish satisfactory proof by affidavit or otherwise of the existence on the 31st December, 1828 at midnight, of the person or persons on whose lives they may have subscribed Shares.

20 That 18 months be allowed from the 31st December 1828, for such Subscribers or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, as may have been unable to adduce sufficient proof at the time of the payment of the first dividend, and in default thereof they will forfeit all claim on the Funds of the Society, as on the 30th June, 1830, a dividend will be made of all such unclaimed Shares, amongst such Subscribers or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, as shall have proved their Claims to the satisfaction of the Directors.

21 That a Certificate of Admission similar to the annexed Form, shall be granted to each Subscriber signed by one of the Directors and by the Treasurers.

22 That persons becoming Subscribers to the Society, bind themselves and their representatives to the several Articles contained in the foregoing Regulations.

(FORM)

MESSRS. CRUTTENDEN, MACKILLOP & CO.
CALCUTTA.

GENTLEMEN,

I request to be permitted to hold—Shares in the Tontine of India, Established on the 1st of January 1822, on the Life of————, and for the benefit of myself, (or for the benefit of Mr. A. B. of————) and the Quarterly Subscriptions will be paid as they become due by———— ————

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

[*Date and Address.*]

N. B. When the intending Subscriber means to pay the Subscriptions in advance, either under the 7th or 8th Articles of the Regulations, his application must convey a notification to that effect.

When a Subscriber takes Shares on the Life or Lives of other Persons, his ap-

plication must state the Sex, Age, Native Country, and Place of Residence of such person or persons; and when Shares are applied for on the Lives of Children or young persons, the name of the Father must be set forth in the application

Calcutta, 31st December, 1821.

Certificates for Shares in the "Tontine of India" may now be had on application at the Office of MESSRS. FORBES and Co. Agents for the Institution at Bombay.

Bombay, 27th July, 1822.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of SHAIK MAHOMED BIN ALLY-KHAN Sewker, deceased, Son, heir & personal representative of ALLYKHAN Sewker, be granted to Shaw Beeraboy, otherwise Hajeeraboy, and Dadoo Meha Been Shaik Mahomed Sewker, Widow and Son of the said deceased, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof,—Dated this 13th day of July 1822.

F. AYRTON,
PROCTOR

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of MAHOMED NEBBEE KHAN, late a principal Persian Merchant of Shiraz, deceased, having been granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to ABDUL RAHIM KHAN, the eldest son of the deceased—All persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof

Bombay 21th July 1822.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of Lieutenant CHARLES BERNARD PARKER, late in the Military Service of the Hon'ble East India Company on this establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay July 15th 1822.

Advertise ment.

PROBATE of the last will and testament of PUNDLICK ANUNT POY, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to ANUNT PUNDLICK POY of the same place, Hindoo Inhabitant, the Eldest Son of the said deceased, and sole Executor of the said will, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay 15th July 1822.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of DUNCAN CAMERON, late of Bombay, deceased, having been granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to JOHN DE AGUIAR of Bombay one of the executors of the deceased—All persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 24th day of July 1822.

FREDK. AYRTON,
PROCTOR.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 19TH JULY 1822.

By The Honorable the Governor in Council,

LIEUTENANT C. H. Johnson of the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment N. I. is appointed Adjutant to the 1st Battalion of that Regiment, vacant by the promotion of Lieutenant and Adjutant Richards to Captain of a Company; date of appointment 4th of June 1822.

Lieutenant R. Meldrum of the 1st Battalion 5th Regitment N. I. having been reported qualified for the duties of Interpreter in the Hindoostanee language, is appointed Interpreter and Quarter Master to that Battalion, in succession to Lieut. J. Say resigned; date of rank 18th of May 1822.

Bombay Castle 20th July 1822.

Lieutenaat J. Forbes of the 1st Battalion, 10th Regt. is allowed a furlough to Europe on sick Certificate for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

The furlough granted to Major E. L. Smythe of the 5th Madras Cavalry on the 25th of April last to proceed to Fort Saint George on his private affairs, is cancelled, and allowed to commence from the 1st inst.

Bombay Castle 23d July 1822.

3D REGT. N. I.

Senior Captain Thomas Pierce is promoted to Major, and Lieut. (Brevet Captain) J. W. Aitchison to be Captain, vice Bromley deceased;—date of rank, 14th July 1822.

Bombay Castle 24th July 1822.

The undermentioned cadets having reported their arrival at the Presidency on board the Licensed ship Nestor on the 18th Inst., and having produced the required Certificates of their appointment, are admitted on this Establishment from that date, and promoted to Ensigns; date of rank to be settled hereafter.

Infantry.

Messers. Lockyer Willis Hart.
" Robert St. John.
" William A Crawford.

Mr. R. Liddell, passenger of the Ship Blenden Hall, having reported his arrival at the Presidency on board the Nestor on the 18th Inst., and produced the Covenant of his appointment as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, is admitted into the Service from that date, and permitted to draw his pay and allowances from the 10th September 1821,

The furlough granted to Surgeon James Dow under date the 9th of September 1821 is to commence from the 30th of April last.

By Order of the Hon'ble, the Governor in Council.
J. HENDERSON,
Sect. to Govt.

CORRESPONDENTS.

The anonymous Portuguese comments on the late transactions at Goa, are quite inadmissible.

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, 27TH JULY 1822.

The arrival of the London at Madras, has brought down the English intelligence to the end of March; but the summaries and extracts given in the Madras papers, which have been issued since the arrival of that ship, do not afford us much additional information. Our presnt number contains all the news which has hitherto reached us beyond what appeared in our last small extra. Several ships appear to have been loading for this port, & we may now daily expect the arrival here of one or more of them. The Katherine Stuart Forbes and Britannia will probably be the first arrivals.

The Charles Forbes and the Medina, we are informed, will be the next ships for England. They are to sail about the middle of next month.

Letters have been received here from the Cape of Good Hope, which mention that the ship Partridge of this port, arrived in Table Bay 18th April and sailed again 12th May. We are sorry to learn that Lieut. Daniels of H. M. 17th Light dragoons, had died on board shortly after the departure of the ship from the Coast; the other passengers were quite well.

The amateurs of the Drama are again likely to be highly gratified. The *Wonder* is announced for representation on the 5th August, and from all we can learn, we are led to believe that the performance will afford ample amusement; and we hope that the exertions of the Gentlemen who kindly volunteer their services to enliven our Society, will be met with the only reward they can expect—the applause of a full house.

A letter from Nagpore dated 13th instant, mentions, that a few days ago a Dingey was crossing the River Kanaun close to the cantonment with 7 passengers, when it upset and 4 men were drowned Lately a child in the Bazar about 5 years of age, was killed by a snake which the mother saw on the breast of the child, but was not able to kill it.

A Letter has been received from one of the passengers on board the ship Hannah, dated 23d May, South Latitude 6° 14 and E. Long. 80° 40, and we are happy to learn that all was well on board.

It is with feelings of a very painful nature that we communicate the following melancholy catastrophe, by which a worthy and meritorious officer (Capt. John Mack) and two boat-men met a watery grave.

The following are the particulars of this sad accident.

Capt. Mack of the Hon'ble Company's Marine, having conducted the Hon'ble Company's Ship Buckinghamshire well without all the reefs on her passage to sea, quitted that ship about 4 P. M. on the 20th instant. The sea running very high at the time, he got into the Pilot boat from the ship's larboard mizen chains, and immediately directed the tow rope to be let go, and the fore mast to be stepped, which was done, and while the crew were in the act of hoisting the foresail a very high following sea struck the boat, overhelmed her, and drove her under water, head foremost. The boat soon re-appeared keel uppermost, and eight of the crew succeeded in getting hold of her, but nothing was seen of Capt. Mack. Three others of the crew fortunately got hold of the boat's yard, but the other two failed in the attempt and sunk.

The accident being seen at the moment from the Bukinghamshire, that ship was instantly wore and succeeded in saving the eight men who were clinging to the boat's keel. The Thetis cruizer had accompanied the Buckinghamshire out of harbour, and on observing the accident, and seeing that the Buckinghamshire was going down to the upset boat, stood towards the three men who were floating in the water, and going in between them, succeeded in picking up at that time one of them. The life buoys of the Cruizer were then cut adrift, of which the other two men got hold, and were afterwards picked up by the Thetis.

But for the prompt and active exertion of the officers and crews of these two vessels, most of the boat's crew must have inevitably perished.

Captain Adams very kindly supplied the men he had picked up with a dry suit, returned to the sunken rock and sent them on shore;—as did the Thetis the other three, who had been equally taken care of by her commander. The body of Capt. Mack having been observed to be floating past the Thetis as she lay at the sunken rock, was picked up by that vessel, and brought to Bombay at 2 P. M of the 22d, and was interred with all due attention and respect the same evening.

On the Morning of the 23d the body of one of the Lascars was found on the beach in back-bay, near the hospital, and was interred also.

The Goa Gazette of the 29th June contains the following comments on the paragraphs which appeared in the Bombay Courier of 1st June, relative to the expulsion of certain members of the Goa Government. We take this opportunity of stating that we inserted the paragraphs alluded to on a request coming from a respectable quarter, and did not consider ourselves as giving any opinion of the accuracy of the statements contained in them.

Translation "Official." "The provisional Junta of the Government of Goa, orders us to state in contradiction to the foregoing paragraph, that it is indeed true that the abovementioned persons were suddenly expelled from this Province; but that these also carried with them the written order for such expulsion, which very explicitly set forth that the Government, losing then its physical and moral force on account of the violence of the troops stationed in Pangim, was compelled to adopt that measure, which it disapproved and disapproves; that it did so in order to avert from the exiles themselves greater evils than they would suffer in quitting the country.

It is true that amongst the persons, whose removal from this country the troops through their officers demanded, were found the names of the most excellent Archbishop Primate, and of Marechal Godinho; but the same troops having considered and reflected better, abandoned this project.—The events of the days 14, 16 and 17th May last are exaggerated in the paragraph of the Bombay Gazette or Courier of 1st June: since it is not true that any one was wounded on those days; a long time anteriorly, indeed, a Subaltern officer at Pirna, commanding a detachment ordered to apprehend certain proscribed individuals, had been compelled in execution of those orders to repel force by force.

It is not true as stated in this same Gazette, that the Clergy and other individuals arrested on the 10th and in the commission of flagrant and serious crimes in the district of Bardes, endeavouring to surprize the quarters of the Battalion No. 3, were kept in close custody without any communication being allowed; they never were so.

As to the emigration, this is confined to two or three individuals, who retire from private motives.

The insults at Pangim are also much exaggerated; those which did occur (as there always will happen some in like disorders) were of little moment, and they ceased immediately after those two evil and unhappy days.

The Goa Gazettes No. 19 and 20, and the authentic. and official documents here transcribed, abundantly prove these assertions of the Government.

COPY.

The troops having appeared under arms and declared to Government that they would not lay them aside until there were expelled from Goa—the Chancellor Manoel Jose Gomes Loureiro, Mareshal Joaquim Manoel Correa, the Judges Gonsalho de Malgalhaens Teixeira Pinto, Antonio Monteiro de Rocha and Joaó Maria de Abreu Castelo-Branco, with the Lieut. Col. Luis Manoel Correa de Mello, Military Commandant of the Province of Salsette, whom they considered as authors of the disturbances which actually existed in the Province; and that whilst these remained it was impossible to re-establish the tranquillity and safety of the Province; declaring moreover, that if the Government did not order them to quit Goa, the troops themselves would execute justice: the Provincial Junta, having in view the obviating the fatal consequences which might result from such a ferment, and from regard to the safety of the persons threatened by this terrible commotion;—considering that under the existing circumstances all ordinary measures are not only dangerous but insufficient to

(Continued in the Supplement.)

BOMBAY:—Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by, JOS. FRAN. DE JESUS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.

WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS AND ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

Subscribers about to change their Stations, are requested to give Notice thereof to the PROPRIETORS, who will pay due attention to their Orders.

Subscribers at out-stations who require all extra papers to be forwarded to them by post, on the day of publication, are requested to give orders to that effect

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1822.

(Continued from the last Page.)

remedy the evils which threaten the country, orders, that the Major commanding Battalion No. 6, Joaó Cabral de Estifique, shall conduct with the respect and security due to such persons, the said Chancellor &c. on board the brig San Jãho Baptista, which is riding at anchor in Pangim, and shall there deliver them to the officer on board the said brig. Palace of Government 16 May 1822. Council; *President*, Archbishop of Cranganor; Mello; Garcez.

N. B. Another order similar to the above was directed to the L. Col. Commandant Bat. No. 4 in respect to the Judge Abreu, with the following alteration.

The Lieut. Col. Antonio Pedro de Mello, commanding 4th Bat. Infantry is ordered to keep in safety in his own residence, the Judge Joaó Maria de Abreu Castelo-Branco; and he will be responsible for him whenever called on by Government, Palace &c."

BOMBAY SESSIONS.

The Court was occupied on Saturday with the trial of Goolam Moideen Kesiker, a government Havildar charged with extorting seven gold mohurs from a dealer in tobacco as a bribe for not charging him falsely with smuggling tobacco. The defendant was acquitted without being called on to make any defence. The sessions were then dissolved.

ARRIVALS.—Cadet Wm. Anderson Crawford, Infantry.
Lieut. J. Living, Pioneers.
Lieut. Smith, Artillery.
Lieut. A. Maubee, 2d | 11th Regiment M. E.
DEPARTURES.—Ensign J. F. Rebenack, 1st | 7th Regt.
Assistant Surgeon Colin Mactavish.
Lieut. J. Whitaker, 1st | 8th Regt.
Lieut. and Adjutant Thurnam, 1st | 7th Regt.

Nautical Chronicle
AND
NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—20th July Ship Aram, Captain John Daniels, from Rangoon, 25th May 1822.
Do. 21st Schooner Fly, Commander J. Emmott, from Calcutta 30th May.
Do. 22d Ship Thetis, Captain C. F. Davies, from Calcutta 28th April.
Do. Ship Malabar, Captain J. F. Longlands, from Bussorah 4th May, touched at Bushire, Bassadore and Muscat 14th July.
Do. 23d American Ship Caroline, Captain Joseph Rope, from Mocha 10th July.

Passengers per Ship Aram.

Hamhiddie, Mogul Merchant and his Servant.

Passengers per Schooner Fly.

Mrs. A. Emmott, Miss J. Wappers and Mr. Wm. Marsh.

Passengers per Ship Thetis.

Mrs. Davies and two children, Mr. James Goddard, and D. Naisis, a Native Portuguese.

Passengers per Malabar.

Mrs. Longlands, an Armenian Priest and 6 Merchants.

DEPARTURES.—July 21st, H. C. Ship Buckinghamshire, Captain Frederick Adams, to China.
Do. H. C. Ship Macqueen, Captain James Walker to China.
Do. 22, Ship Volunteer, Captain Thomas Waterman, to Calcutta.
Do. Ship Brailsford (Free Trader) Capt. John Spring, to London.
Do. 24, Ship Francis Warden, Captain William Webster, to Madras.

Passenger by Ship Buckinghamshire.

Mr. Michael G. Donnell, a Charterparty Passenger.

Passengers by Ship Volunteer.

Mr. Lamb, and Mr. Voyse.

Passengers by Ship Braisford.

Lieutenant Arnold.

Passenger by Ship Francis Warden.

Lieutenant Doveton.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—July 4, Ship Apollo, G. Tennant from London 13th, Madeira 28th March; Isle of France 7th, Point de Galle 29th June, and Cuddalore 3d July; do. Ship Morning Star, F. Mount, from Batavia 14th June; do Brig Minerva, T. Frik, from Colombo 14th June; 5, H M. Ship Leander, Chas. Richardson, from a Cruize; 6, Ship Nancy, J. Thomson, from Gravesend 18th February, and Cape 25th May; do. H. C. Ship London, J. B. Sotheby, from London 29th March; do. H. M. Schooner Cochin, T. H. Twyman, from Trincomalie; do. Ship Henry Porcher, J. L. Studt, from Calcutta 5th June; 7, Ship Ceres, H.B. Pridham from Covelong: 10, Ship Fazil Carim; Capt. Kitchner from Bombay 8th, Trincomallee 24th June, and Pondicherry 9th July.

DEPARTURES.—July 4, Brig George Fourth, F. Barbet, for Monsoorcottah; do. Ship Golconda, J. J. Edwards, for Calcutta; 5, Cutter Gertruda, N. Birsay, for Masulipatam and Vizagapatam.

CEYLON.

COLUMBO.] Arrived 25th June, Ship Globe, Thos. Cuzins, Master, from England and Mauritius—passengers: Mrs. Tibeaudo, Mr. Young, Staff Surgeon M'Diarmid, Wife and 2 Children. Lieutenant Wall, 16th Regiment, Ensign Urquhart 45th Regt. Lieutenant Mudge, R. E, and a Detachment of H. M. 16th foot.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—26 h June Isabella Robertson, G. G. Michell from Chilie Feb. 20.
Do. Hero of Malown, J. Neish from Batavia Mar. 28
Do. Henry, Savignac from Bordeaux Feb. 12.
Do. Bark George, J. Poulson from Masulipatam Jun. 14.

Extracts from the Report of the Ship Hero of Malown, *Captain Neish, from Batavia, Bencoolen and Padang*:—The ship Indian Trader was totally lost on the night of the 14th of May on Trumoon beach, having upset in a squall and drove on shore, with a full Cargo of Pepper. 6000 Peculs, shipped by the Bencoolen Government on account of the Honorable Company; all hands saved, but one sick Loscar.

On the 11th instant about 3° East of Acheen head, spoke the ship Lowjee Family from Bombay, for China. Ever since we have had very bad weather, winds from all points of the compass, with very severe squalls.

Passengers per Hero of Malown, *from Batavia.*—Mrs. Boulton, Mrs. Neish and Children, Mr. J. Von Coningham; Captain Foord, Mr. W. Walker, 1st Officer, Mr. W. Sandrie, and Master Sandrie, from the wreck of the Indian Trader.

Passengers per Isabella Robertson, *Captain Gilbert G. Mitchell, direct from Chili on the 20 of February.*—Mrs. Mitchell and two Children, Mr. John Seivell and Don Diogo Carbollo, Merchants.

On the 8th of May, the Isabella Robertson spoke the Schooner Courier, Captain Lautier., in longitude 93° 58' and latitude 5° 13' S. and on the 15th of May, she spoke the Ship Thetis, Captain Davies, in latitude 0 40' N. and longitude 91° East—all well.

Passengers per Bark George, *Captain J. Poulson.*—Mr. Philip Gardener, 2d Officers, and Mr. Thomas Guillaume, 3d Officer, late of the Ship—. name not mentioned from Galle.

Passengers per French Ship Henry *Captain J. Savignac, from Bordeaux.*—Madm Julie Cocha, Victorine Cocha, Simon Vignean, Brostrom Charles Middleton, Charles Burch.

28th June Georgina, J. Rogers from Singapore May 28.
Do. Jane from G. Sutherland, Batavia May 26.
29 June Rangoon Packet P. L. Mount from Rangoon April 24.
DEPARTURE.—27th June Alexander, R. Dickie for Bencoolen.
28th June Susan W. Hamilton, for London.
The Jane arrived off Calcutta on Saturday morning.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.—On the 20th of April last at the Cape of Good Hope, on their passage to England, James Blewitt Esq. to the Widow of the late Mr. Charles W. Paishley of Bombay.
BIRTHS.—At Nagpore on the 11th Inst. the Lady of James Gordon Esq. of a Daughter.
On Sunday the 21th Inst. Mrs. Mounts, of a son.
On the 23d Inst. Mrs. J. F. de Jesus, of a son.
On Wednesday last, the 24th Inst. Mrs. James Taylor, of a Daughter.

DEATHS.—On Saturday the 20th inst. by the upsetting of a bunder boat off the mouth of the harbour, John Mack, Esq. Commander in the Hon'ble Company's marine. Our preceding columns contain a detail of the melancholy accident which has deprived this Government of the services of an active and intelligent public servant. Captain Mack has been upwards of 23 years in India constantly employed in the line of his honorable profession, to which he was devoted.

He was a most zealous, able and valuable officer; and his loss will be deplored by the service generally.

Yesterday, Major General William Atkins, Chief Engineer.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGES.—On the 9th July Captain Dun, Quarter Master of Brigade, to Adria, eldest daughter of Lieut. Colonel Snow.
At Vellore on the 4th B. Macleod, Esq. M. D. of the Bengal Establishment, to Louisa fourth daughter of late Henry Taylor, Esq. of the Madras Civil Service.
BIRTHS.—On the 5th the Lady of Captain Addy, Commissary of Stores at that station, of a son.

At the Presidency on the 7th of July, the Lady of E. Lake, Esq. of the Engineers, of a daughter,
On the 30th June, at Secunderabad, the Lady of the Rev. Henry Harper, of a daughter.
At Cannanore, on the 2d July, the Lady of Captain Wigan, of a Son.
DEATHS.—On board the Morning Star, on his passage from Batavia to Madras, Mr. W. Thomas Rutter, aged 20 years.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.—At Saugor, on the 3d June Mr. Charles Turton, of the Commissariat Department, to Miss Isabella Claxton.
At Meerut, H. C. Christian, Esq. C. S. to Miss Fisher, niece of the Reverend H. Fisher, Chaplain of that station.
At Bhowel, on the 16th June, Mr. John Eddington, to Miss Lucy DeSilva, daughter of Mr. Mathew DeSilva, of Sylhet.
At Gazeepore, on the 5th June, Mr. E. White, to Elizabeth, the youngest Daughter of Mr. James Walker, Stud Department.
At Penang, on the 1st May, Colonel John Henry Dunkin, C. B. of His Majesty's 34th Regiment, to Miss O'Halloran, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel O'Halloran, C. B. 20th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, Commanding the Troops on Prince of Wales's Island.
BIRTHS.—On the 23d June Mrs. C. M. Hollingbery, of a Son.
At Nautpore, on the 12th June, the Lady of Lieut H. E. Pigot, of the 23d Regiment of Native Infantry, of a Daughter.
At Sultanpore, Benares, on the 19th June, the Lady of Captain H. White, 1st Light Cavalry, of a Daughter.
On the 25th June, Mrs. J. Pinnah, of a Son.
On the 25th June, Mrs. Peter Mack, of a Daughter.
At Chandernagore, on the 12th June, Mrs. Maclean, wife of Mr. John Maclean, of Hazeegunge, Zillah Jessore, of a Son.
On board the Marquis of Hastings off Cape S'Aguillas, on the 28th of February. the Lady of Henry Harris, late Officiating Assistant Surgeon 3d Battallion Artillery, of a Son.
On the 28th June, Mrs. W. Walter, of a Son.
DEATHS.—On the 24th June, Mr. D. B. Dias, aged 53 years.
On the 18th June, Mr. George Herbert Hodgson aged 42 years, sincerely regretted.

We learn with extreme regret, that Letters have been received in town from Penang, stating that a Coroner's Inquest had been held at that place, on the body of the late Captain Collin McNicol, of the brig Pallas, of this port, who unfortunately put an end to his existence with a pistol on the 1st ultimo. The verdict returned by the Coroner, was lunacy.

At Macao, on the 23d of March, where he had proceeded for the benefit of his health, George Crutteaden, Esq. of the Firm of Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.

On the 28th June David MacCulloch, Jun. Esq. a highly respected member of this Society, aged 28 years.

At Chandernagore, on the 26th June, Julia Baker, the infant Daughter of Captain Baker, aged 11 months

On the 25th June, Elizabeth, the infant Daughter of the Reverend J. B. Warden, of the Union Chapel.

Madras Intelligence.

The House of Peers has occupied little attention this Session, and its proceedings have hitherto been characterised by an unusual want of interest owing to the principal discussions in the present Sitting having related to measures of Supply and Finance, which must originate in the Lower House. Some important questions were fixed to come on after Easter.

The Navy Five per Cent. Bill passed through the Upper House with very little Opposition, and subsequently received the Royal Assent. A combination of monied Men endeavored to defeat the object of Ministers, but it produced little effect. The number of dissentients was indeed much smaller than appears to have been calculated upon. The Book of dissents from the reduction of the Five per Cents was finally closed on the 15th of March. Out of above 150 millions of Stock, the dissents amounted to little more than two millions! Arrangements have been made with the Bank by Government for the payment of the dissentients this present July. The Public writers for Ministers exult in the successful result of this acheme, and at the defeat of the combination—They assert that most of the dissentients will be compelled to buy into the *Three per Cents*, which judging from the rise that has already taken place, will probably yield them an interest of £3-10 per Cent.—They will therefore lose 10s. per Cent. on their Dividends besides the bonus of 5 per Cent. on their Capital. Should all the dissentients take their money it will save the country nearly Thirty thousand Pounds The certainty of the transfer into the Fours occasioned the three and fives to rise to the price quoted in our Extra on Saturday. On the 25th of March, Consols for account closed at 80¾.

The result of the opening of the *Dissentient Book* was thus announced on the 20th of March.

On Saturday last, at 12 o'clock, P. M. died, at the house of his Grandmother, the Old Lady in Thread needls-street, in the 38th year of his age, Five per Cent. Esquire, Banker. This Gentleman was bred in the Navy and Victualling Offices, and has, for many years past, been one of the principal Bankers to John Bull, Esq. and his extensive family connections. His death had been long expected by the best informed among the monied interest, who had accordingly withdrawn their transactions from him; but the larger proportion of his friends and acquaintance were quite unprepared for the fatal event, and by them his loss will be very sensibly felt. His illness was supposed to have been occasioned by the great distresses of his elder brother, an extensive and once opulent farmer, who had early lent his name to the firm, and contributed essentially to its credit. The immediate cause of his death, however, was the sudden deprivation of his usual allowance of Malt, on which he had subsisted for many years. He was attended in his last illness by the State Physician, Dr. Vansittart, who is reported to have experienced the most lively joy at the departure of his patient, the support of whom had latterly become very troublesome. His testamentary dispositions have been for some days known to the world. The bulk of his fortune is let to an infant, not yet baptized. The sickly child is already in a very reduced state, and is not expected to survive his father above seven years. In default of him, the estate goes to a near relation, Three Per Cent. Esq. also a Banker. The debts upon it are reported to be very large. Legacies have been left to a few of his particular friends (Dissenters) who remained staunch to him in his last moments, notwithstanding the tempting inducements to desert them.

The French Funds are in great demand, and have risen considerably.

A Ministerial Paper of March, says, The King will certainly be married in the course of the Summer to the Princess Caroline of Denmark.

It is also reported, but we imagine without probability, that the second Personage in the Realm is anxious to effect an union with the widow of a late celebrated Banker.

A new Commission appears in the London Gazette of the 23d of March for the formation of the Board of Admiralty—In compliance with the vote of the House of Commons the names of the two Lay Lords are omitted.

We observe Mr. Hume whilst pressing economy in the Dock Yards deprecated the proposed substitute of a Commodore for an Admiral on the Indian station. He appears to consider that an Admiral's command ought always to be maintained in the East Indies where such important and various interests are at stake.

The returns of the Revenue for the first quarter of the present year exhibit an improvement of 450,000 £ over the corresponding quarter of last year.

In a discussion which took place at the East India House on the 19th of March the Honourable Chairman thus expressed himself "The Marquis of Hastings is coming Home "at his own earnest anxious desire, and much "against the will of the Court of Directors— "in order to comply with this anxious desire "the Court of Directors has been occupied "in nominating a suitable successor." That point had as is already known been settled.

Sir Benjamin Bloomfield has, as was expected, resigned the situations he has so ably filled in the Household of the King. The causes which led to this determination of the eminent person who has so long basked in

the smiles of His Royal Master appear to be well known in the fashionable circles at home. The Courier pronounces a high panegyric on the late Secretary, &c. &c.

The Season—As a knot of beaux were standing on the Steyne at Brighton, the King drove by in an open carriage; one of them remarked that he was very lightly attired for the time of year. Lord G. replied, "that it was only another proof of the extraordinary mildness of the season, which had enabled his Majesty to throw off his Upper Benjamin."

The accounts from Ireland, we are glad to observe, began to improve about the middle of March. We trust the change would be rapid —The Earl of Liverpool has intimated that Government will be prepared with a plan relative to the commutation of Tithes before the close of the present Session. We know of no measure that will be more beneficial to Ireland.

The Commercial information for March does not exhibit much improvement. We observe, however, that a great many Ships were preparing to sail for this country. Accounts had been received relative to the increased demand for Europe goods which we fear will again occasion a glut similar to what took place three years ago.

The Clyde will bring us the next news—She commenced dropping down from Gravesend on the 27th of March.

The Hope, and Bengal Merchant, were to sail on the 7th April—the Thames, Raffles and Moira on the 20th April—and the Larkins and many others on the 1st of May.

The William Money sailed on the 25th March—the Honorable Company's ship Asia was despatched on the 15th March. She brings out the remainder of the 41st Regt.

The Princess Royal from this Port arrived at Deal on the 20th of March and the Theodosia reached Liverpool on the same day.

Letters from the Cape inform us of the arrival there of the *Fame* on the 23d, the Abberton on the 24th the Sophia and Kingston on the 25th of May—and that the Fairlie and Partridge sailed out of Table Bay for England on the 13th of May.

The Ship Henry Porcher anchored in the Roads on Saturday evening from Calcutta.

Passengers for Madras—Captain H. Nicholson 11th B. N. I. Lieut. S. Bruce, R. S. Mr. H. Harington, Cadet, and Miss Mary Agnew.

For England—George Stockwell, Esq. F. J. Harrington, Esq. H. C. S. Major J. Durant, 16th B. N. I. Lieut. A. Garstin, 28th N. I. Lieut. Forster, 6th Regt. Mr. Wilkinson and two Masters Young.

She will continue her voyage in about a week or ten days.

His Majesty's 41st Regt. of Foot landed from the London yesterday morning and marched into the Fort.

The 53d will be drafted and then proceed to Wallajahbad until Transports arrive to take them home.

The 16th Dragoons with the 13th and 44th were under orders for India.

Mad. Covr. July 9.

The Ship Morning Star, Captain Mouatt, from Batavia the 14th ultimo—the Brig Minerva from Colombo the 4th instant—H. M. Schooner Tender Cochin, from Trincomalie—and the Ceres from Covelong, have also arrived during the week.

Passengers by the Morning Star.—Mrs. Mouatt and Child, Mr. T. Rutter, Mr. J. W. Fruin, Miss J. Rutter, Mr. Thos. Tillard, Mr. Vartan Gaspar, Mr. Jordan Johannes and 4 Natives.

The Golconda for Calcutta, with the Cutter Gertruyda and Brig George the Fourth for the Northern Ports, have sailed since our last report.

The Porcher we understand continues her voyage in a few days.

The Lottery commenced drawing yesterday, with the following large Prizes.

No. 1197 a Prize of 20,000 Rupees.
No. 3450 a Prize of 8,000 Rupees.
No. 3186 a Prize of 4,000 Rupees.
Nos. 3011 3318 Prizes of 2,000 Rs. each.
Nos. 748 3108 3816 Prizes of 1,000 Rs. each.

Nos. 260 1384 2280 3115 3637 Prizes of 500 Rupees each.

Nos. 11	13	51	191	841	844	
963	1098	1205	1551	1821	2026	2256
2652	2895	3774	3938	4151	4372	4841

Prizes of 200 Rups. each.

Nos. 35	50	97	426	590	853	
1014	1055	1073	1084	2350	2703	2966
3325	3442	3707	3856	4081	4400	4965

Prizes of 100 Rups. each.

Nos. 8	24	83	136	329	361	
407	417	772	997	1124	1135	1258
1585	1862	1870	2107	2142	2405	2543
2594	2632	2749	2801	2891	3008	3040
3084	3150	3163	3180	3579	3684	3772
3789	3958	4023	4377	4393	4395	4459
4486	4500	4881	4613	4620	4638	4712
4934						

Prizes of 50 Rupees each.

[*Govt. Gazet. July 9th.*

The Packets by the Henry Porcher are advertised to be closed on the 15th instant.

The Ship Fazel Carim, Captain Kitchner, from Bombay, Ceylon, and the Southern Ports, arrived in the Roads yesterday.

Passengers from Pondicherry.—Messrs. Havard, H. Dechies, G. Datany, and J. Derstoug.

The Theodosia and Princess Royal, both from Madras, arrived in England on the 20th of March.

General Pritzler we understand leaves England about August, so as to arrive here immediately after the Monsoon.

Colonel Wilks we are informed had resigned the appointment of Governor of St. Helena, and had been succeeded by Colonel Walker of the Bombay Establishment.

We have seen a Paper of the 27th of March which however does not appear to contain any matter of particular importance--the Price of Stocks on that day was about the same as that given for the 23d of March, in the Supplement of Tuesday.

"Private Letters from Paris to Monday evening mention the closing price of rentes on that day at 88. 50. exclusive of the dividend of 2. 50. By the same conveyances, a letter from Odessa, dated the 12th of February, says—"You may rely upon it, that every thing is settled between Russia and Turkey" The price of the Stocks seems not only to confirm this statement, but also to tranquillize all the apprehensions of insurrection in France."—New Times 14th March.

"We are assured on respectable authority, that a letter was yesterday received in town by an eminent mercantile house, from the British Consul at Constantinople, dated the 11th of February, stating that an answer to the modified resolutions of the European Ambassadors for a treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey, had been received from the Court of St. Petersburg. It is affirmed that the Emperor Alexander had agreed to the terms of peace in question, and that therefore the negociations may be considered as amicably concluded. We are informed farther, that this pacific arraugment was so confidently believed to have taken place, that new activity had been given to commercial transactions, and trade had become unusually brisk."

DEATH OF ALI PACHA.

EXTRACT OF A PRIVATE LETTER.

AUGSBURG MARCH 7.

The mail from Vienna has brought to-day letters, from that capital, which confirm the catastrophe of Ali Pacha. Ali having proceeded to acts of violence towards some of his people, the latter seized him and cut off his head, which they sent to Chourschid Pacha, who immediately dispatched to Constantinople some Tartars, to carry this boody trophy to the Grand Signior.

They arrived on the 13th of February in that city, where their presence excited lively transports of joy. It is affirmed that this event has raised the fanatisism of the Musselmans to the highest pitch. It is even asserted, after letters from Belgrade that the Grand Vizier, Selim Pacha, was to march with the army, assembled in the environs of Constantinople, and proceed to the banks of the Danube. The confirmation of this march of the Turks is expected with impatience, as it would leave no doubt of their intention to comm hostilities against the Russians.

GERMAN PAPER

Vi

The following are the lat from Constantinople by the of February.

On the 1st of the month se rived in the capital from Chourc accounts which could leave no fate of Ali Pacha. These accounts ly with those which we had befor from Prevesa. (See Austrian Obser 9th and 20th of February.) Ali Pacha to have declared to Chourchid Pacha, t was resolved to blow himself up if the Su would not grant him his pardon, and security his life. It was supposed at Constantinople, tha those who were shut up with him in this fort would find means to prevent the execution of his threats.

These accounts have been received with great joy by the Porte. They were considered as decisive for the progress of the operations in Albaniaa and the Morea.

Immediately after the arrival of the news from Joannina, a resolution was taken to send Mehmed Pacha, late Governor of the Dardanelles, as Serakier and first in command after Chourschid Pacha, to the Morea, with a corps of troops said to be very well disciplined; and on the 5th of February the Captain Pacha received official imformation of the actual sailing of the expedition from the Dardanelles. It consists of 60 sail, under the command of Pepeghi Halil Bey, and has on board 12,000 land troops, commanded by Mehmed Pacha.

On the 9th there were launched, in the presence of the Sultan and his suite, a ship of the line of 80 guns, two sloops and two uncommonly large gun-boats. It seems certain, that about the end of March, a fleet of about 40 sail will go to the Archipelago, under the command of the Captain Pacha, who will hoist his flag on board the new ship of the line, Mansur Liva (Standard of Victory.)

Govt. Gazt. July 11,

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.---Capt. H. Nicholson, 11th Ben. N. I.; Capt. R. J. Marr, 3d N. I.; Lieut. H. D. Courtayne, 69th Regt. Lieut. G. Harrison, 47th Regt.; Lieut. S. Bruce, Royals; Lieut. F. Smith, 13th N. I.; Lieut. Elgee, 34th Regt.; Lieut. Preston, 2d Bat. 1st N. I.; Lieut. C. Farran, 2d Bat, 6th N. I.; Assistant Surgeon Orton, 34th Regt.; Ensign D. A. Courtayne, 87th Regt.

DEPARTURE.---Captain Hatherly, 6th N. I.

Calcutta Intelligence.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVT. SECURITIES

Remittable,	18	8	*a*	18 0
Non-Remittable,	10	12	*a*	12 4

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

Discount on Private Bills..... 8 per Cent.
Ditto on Government Bills of Exchange 6 ----
Interest on Loans on Deposit..... 6 ----

BANK SHARES—Premium 38 *a* 40 per Cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Buy.	Calcutta.	Sell
s d s d		s d s d
2 0 *a* 2 1	On London 6 Months' sight. per Sicca Rupee.....	2 1 *a* 2 1½
	Bombay 30 Days' sight, per 100 Bombay Rupees.....	92
	Madras ditto, 96 *a* 98 Sicca Rupees per 100 Madras Rupees.	
	Bills on Court of Directors, 12 Months' sight, 18 *a* 20 per Cent.	

PRICE OF BULLION.

Spanish Dollars, Sa. Rs.	205	0 *a*	206	0 per 100
Dubloons,.....	31	0 *a*	31	8 each
Joes, or Pezas,.....	17	8 *a*	17	12 ,,
Dutch Ducats,.....	4	4 *a*	4	12 ,,
Louis D'ors,.....	8	4 *a*	8	8 ,,
Silver 5 Franc pieces, ...	191	4 *a*	191	8 per 100
Star Pagodas,.....	3	6½ *a*	3	7 6 each.
Sovereigns, ...	10	0 *a*	10	8
Bank of England Notes,	9	8 *a*	10	0

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 20, 1822.

Mr. F. C. Smith, Judge and Magistrate of the district of Allyghur.

Mr. M. Ainslie, Judge and Magistrate of the district of Etawah.

ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Asiatic Society was held at the Society's apartments in Chouringhee on Thursday evening the 20th of June. The Lord Bishop in the Chair.

At this meeting the Revd. D. Parish, Mons. Duvaucel, the Revd. Mr. Hastings, Lieut. Herbert, Capt. Hutchinson, and Mr. John Grant, were elected Members of the Society.

Professors Rossiemssen and Oersted, of Copenhagen, were also duly elected Honorary members.

Major General Hardwicke presented, in the name of Major Gall, a stuffed specimen of the *Diomeda Fuliginosa*, or *Sooty Albatross*, for the Museum.

The Major General also presented a stuffed two-headed Buffalo Calf, in the name of Mr. Henry Sewell, of the Madras Civil Service, with a Drawing. This calf, according to Mr. Sewell's information, was the produce of a healthy Buffalo now at a village on the rth bank of the river Godavery, in the dis- of Rajmundry, in February last and liv- out four hours after its birth. The four peared perfect, the two mouths well he nostrils open, and it breathed did not attempt to suck the cow. was of the usual size of a Buffa- --The two heads are so placed m exactly between, & in the ou, two eyes only are seen, so that one of the faces e other to the left. The atural size, and erect: quidistant from each forming nearly an which is exactly in front. The neck is of the natural shape and length, and is in juxta-position with the two heads, which unite at their occipital bones. It is to be regretted that the bones of the head and neck were not preserved for Anatomical investigation.

Several Snakes, in spirits, were presented by Mons. Duvaucel who also favored the Museum with a stuffed *Delphinus Gangeticus*. Mons. Duvaucel intended to have communicated at the same time some observations on the respiration of the *Cetacea* but the unexpected discovery of an organ double, to which he ascribes a direct action on the lungs, obliges him to dissect and examine more individuals of the species. The result he proposes to lay before the Society at the next Meeting.

Lieut. C. Rogers, transmitted a specimen of the hand writing of a Lama of Tartary,—the character being that which is used in Bhote or Thibet proper.

A curious long haired female Goat, was presented by Mr. Bentley, in the name of Capt. Bailes, of Bombay.

Two beautiful Coral Trees, on stands, were presented by Mr. Gibbons.

Mr. Siddons, in the name of Mr. Rogerson, of His Majesty's Commissariat at the Cape, transmitted the skin of a Giraffee, or Camel-leopard, the existence of which has been frequently called in question; and in the name of Henry Wood, of the Civil Service, the skin of an Eyland, one of the stateliest animals found in the interior of the Cape, which grows to the eight of nearly 15 hands or five feet, and is said, in appearance, to be a good deal like the Indian Bull. The skins of three Bucks, and of three Seals, were also received from the same contributor.

Mr. Siddons also presented part of a Fish, supposed to be the Snout, measuring four feet six inches in length, and about two inches in its narrowest circumference. It is full of projecting points like a briar, and very supple. The fish from which it was taken was caught at Sidney Cove, while the John Bull was lying there, and the Commander of that vessel brought it to Calcutta.

The Council of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, having received from the Asiatic Society eight volumes of the Researches, presented the first Number of their transactions, which is the only one at present published.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences also presented to the Society the second part of the fourth volume of their Memoirs.

A Communication was read upon the nature of Cement, and on the different methods of using it as regards the practice of the natives of India, compared with that Europeans, by Lieut. D. Thomas. The same gentleman appears to have succeeded in constructing a kiln, by means of which Lime may be burnt throughout the Country, as in Europe, without mixing fuel with the konkur. His description of the plan is accompanied by a Drawing.

A translation of a Passage from the Mahabharat by Captain Fell was read by the Secretary.

Inundation at Burrisal. In our last we gave a brief description of the dreadful calamity, that had occurred at the Sudder Station in the district of Backergunge, and we have now the satisfaction to notice the measures that have been generously adopted by private individuals in Calcutta, in addition to those which were instantly carried into effect by Government, for the prompt relief of the sufferers, under the laudable impression that too much could not be done on such a deplorable occasion. The following is an extract from the proceedings of a public meeting held at the Town Hall.

Town Hall, 22d June, 1822.—At a public Meeting held this-day, at the Town Hall to determine upon the most saitable method of co-operating to relieve the distress occasioned by the late dreadful inundation at Backergunge, it was resolved.

I.—That Mr. Henry Shakespear be requested to take the Chair.

II.—That Messrs. Alexander and Co. be requested to dispatch with the least posible delay the sum of Sa. Rs. 8000 in specie, in addition to the Sa. Rs. 2000 already sent by them to the Public Officers at Burisaul, to be placed at their disposal for the relief of the Sufferers.

III.—That Mr. Lushington be requested to give an order to Commodore Hayes for the conveyance of the Treasure on the Company's Row Boats about to be sent this-day, together with a sufficient guard to ensure its safe delivery.

IV.—That a request be made to Commodore Hayes to facilitate the necessary arrangements with his usual zeal.

V.—Resolved, That it being considered eminently expedient that some European Gentleman, well qualified by his knowledge

BOMBAY COURIER

EXTRAORDINARY.

SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1822.

WE republish the following

MADRAS COURIER EXTRA.

SATURDAY JULY 6, 1822.

Saturday, NOON.

We have to announce the arrival in the Roads of the Honorable Company's Ship London, Capt. Sotheby, and of the Nancy free trader—the latter sailed from Falmouth on the 16th of February, and the Cape on the 25th of May—the London was despatched on the 21st—sailed from the Downs on the 29th of March, and lost sight of the Lizard on the 1st of April—she saw the Land at the Cape five weeks ago.

The following is a list of her Passengers.

Per Ship London— Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Morsbyn, Miss Mary Sophia Bicketts, Miss Mary Ricketts Lieut. Col. Caldwell, C. B. Lieutenant John Chisholm, Lieut. H. D. Courtayne, Lieut. S. Smith, Lieut R. T. Mau, Mr. Courtayne, Mr. Hazelwood, and 9 Cadets.

Per Ship Nancy.—Baroness D'Kutzleben, Mrs. Russell, Mrs Bodham, Miss R. Russell, Lieut. Bayton, 30th Regiment—Messrs. Barwell, W. J. Bodham, Anderson, Atherton, Prior, R. Rumley, J. Giddes, Kinsell and Burt, Cadets.

The H. C. Ship Asia sailed from the Channel in company with the London.

The William Money sailed on the 25th March.

The appointment of Mr. Canning to be Governor General of India is officially announced.

He had taken his passage on board the H. C. Ship Regent, which was to sail in May.

The Marquis Hastings goes to Vienna as British Ambassador to the Austrian Court.

Packets have been landed from the London and Nancy, and the letters are now in course of delivery.

The Head Quarters of H. M. 41st Regiment have arrived on the London.

At present we have heard of little political news.

Sir WILLINGHAM FRANKLIN has been appointed to succeed to the vacant seat on the Madras Bench, and Mr. Sergeant BLOSSET to succeed Sir HYDE EAST.

The interest of Lord Grenville has carried both these appointments against most powerful competitors—The Judges Bailey and Holroyd were both Candidates.

Our private letters mention confidently that there will be no immediate war between Russia and Turkey; the determined attitude recently assumed by England, Austria, and France, has occasioned this alteration in the conduct and views of Russia

The Funds continued rising—On the 25th of March

The 3 per Cents, were at 80 80¼ 80½.

The 5 per Cents are at 104 104¼.

India Bonds 52 at 55.

of the distressed District, and his zeal in the promotion of the objects of the Meeting, be appointed to superintend it person the execution of these measures—A request be submitted to Government, that Major John Stuart may be allowed to accompany the supply of Treasure sent down and to select proper persons to aid him in this undertaking.

The private Subscriptions, we understand, amount to about 12,000 Rupees.

Official intelligence of the calamity here adverted to was received in Calcutta on the 15th inst. when government, ever active in the cause of humanity, with the greatest promptitude issued orders for supplies of every kind being immediately sent to Barrisal from every available quarter. Large quantities of rice, dhal, ghee, oil, sugar, &c. were accordingly collected and dispatched on the 19th In the mean time abundant succours, must have arrived at the place of suffering from Dacca.

All the devastation appears to have been committed a few hours after midnight, between the 6th and 7th of June, and on the 9th, the Register in charge of the district, communicated the distressing particulars of the inundation to Government; but his letter made no reference to any casualty having actually taken place. The accounts of dead bodies floating through the houses are, therefore, ascribable to other sources.

The account, with which we were favored, estimated the loss of human life to be a thousand individuals in the Bazar. Those who took a wider range talked of a lac of lives having been swept away in different parts of the district. It was also said that all the huts of the natives had been totally destroyed, and that there were no materials for building! The district is full of bamboo groves, rattans, and the reeds with which mats are made, and timber cannot be scarce in the heart of the Sunderbunds.

No letter having yet been received from the Acting Magistrate, subsequent to that of the 9th, which contained the first intimation of the inundation, it is supposed that the alarm of the moment had greatly exaggerated the effects of the storm. The anticipation of famine, or great scarcity, must have been in some degree unfounded; but above all, the dreadful statements about drowned bodies floating through the rooms of the houses, have happily turned out to be simply embellishments of a story, lamentable enough in itself without such aid. We have great satisfaction in observing that there is no competent proof of the loss of a single soul at Barrisal.

Wednesday, 3 P. M. Since the above was written further official information has been received from Burrisal, dated the 21st instant. We rejoice to add that the effects of the late inundation have not been so severely felt as had been at first supposed. To the West and North West there was very little water. The Thanahs of Thugra, Cuchooa, Bareekurn, and Boorahath, have suffered only from the violence of the wind. The inundation seems to have fallen most severely and extensively on the Thanahs of Chundea, Kulsa Khalee, Bowphul, Bokynagur, and Mendeegung. No particular accounts of the loss of lives had been received at the Sudder Station, from those places, but from conversations with some of the inhibitants and the reports of the Daroghas, it was supposed that about six sixteenths of the inhabitants of the five Thanahs above mentioned, and the whole of the cattle, had been destroyed.

Rice which was, a few days previous to the date of the letter, selling at the enormous rate of 10 seers per rupee, had been reduced to very nearly its former price. This fall is ascribed to the meritorious and active exertions of Mr. Dawes, the Acting Magistrate of the city of Dacca, in inducing the Merchants of that district to forward supplies, without a moment's delay.

The Acting Magistrate of Backergunge now proposes that the Rice &c. dispatched with such expedition by government, should be lodged in Golahs at the different Thanahs and sold only on any exorbitant increase of price in the market. There is no doubt that in the parts of the district where the inundation was slight, Rice is to be procured, but the monopolizers of grain are not willing to open their stores, as they look forward to obtain the prices of 1787. Information had been received of Mr. Phillips having dispatched 700 maunds of Rice from Culna, but it has been intimated to him from Burrisal that a further supply would not be necessary, in consequence of the large quantities received from Dacca.

The following are the Articles from the [illegible] Gazette.

"*Loss of the Garreeb.*"—We regret to state that Accounts have been received by the brig Prime, Captain [illegible]lor from Acheen, the 27th of April, which confirm the report of the loss of the Brig Garreeb, Capt. Mannington, of this Port, in a very heavy and sudden Squall, of Burong, Island of Sumatra.

It appears that the Garreeb, having a full Cargo of Rice on board, sailed from Acheen for Penang, about the middle of December last; but touched at Burong, where Capt. Mannington went on shore in the only boat the Brig had with the Syrang and 3 Lascars for the purpose of recovering some Money which had been left unsettled there; that about 3 o'Clock in the afternoon a sudden and violent Squall came on which lasted about half an hour, and when it cleared up no traces of the Brig could be seen; and from her being so heavily laden added to the very decayed state the Vessel, having also but one Anchor and Cable, from which she parted in the early part of the squall, there is no doubt left of her having foundered at Sea. The Prime has touched at all the intermediate Ports between Moco on the West Coast and the Coast of Pedier where no tidings of the Brig or Crew have been heard. We deeply lament to state that Mr. William Anchant, of this Island, was a Passenger on board the Garreeb. Capt. Mannington remained at Burong about six wix weeks in a very distressed and helpless condition when he was relieved by a Brig from Malacca bound to Padang, which fortunately touched at that Part. The Syrang and a Lascar of the ill fated Garreeb have also arrived from Burong and give the same account of this melancholy disaster.

[*Pen. Gaz. May 27th*

Acheen.—During the stay of the Cornwallis (of Bombay) Captain Graham, in Acheen Roads about the 17th or 18th of March last, a Prow came in and gave information to the King, of a Vessel that had been cut off by two Arabs and some Malays at an anchor in one of the Northern Ports on the West Coast of Sumatra (but which could not be ascertained from the Nequedah) that the Commander and Chief Mate had been murdered. With regard to the Gunner or Crew, no satisfactory account could be obtained. These Pirates are said to have proceeded with the Vessel towards the Southern Ports on the Coast and supposed to be trading with the different Native Chiefs.

Burmahs and Siamese—Accounts received by the SOPHIA state that the Burmahs had entered the Siamese Territories in force for the avowed purpose of, if possible, subjecting the Siamese Court to the authority of the King of Ava.—*Gazette March 30th.*

The Ship CORNWALLIS, Captain R. Graham, let the harbour for the Coast of Pedier on Sunday last.

[*Beng. Hur. June 29th.*

Bhilsa.—By a letter from Bhilsa, we learn that a Mutiny has broken out in two of Scindia's Battalions, near Seronge, the cause of which is alleged to their having a quantity of wages due to them, which they apprehend the Sirdars have kept back for their own use; they have consequently turned quite outrageous, beating some of their Officers, and by way of paying themselves, are committing robberies on the Mahajuns & rich inhabitants. The English authorities fearing they might also plunder that place and Burseah, have sent a detachment of Military and some Guns to keep them in awe, which it is hoped will deter them from committing any serious depredations.—*Letter.*

Letter from Sineapore.—We have great pleasure in publishing the following Extract from a letter we have received from a Gentleman at Sincapore, and under such favorable prospects, we earnestly hope to see that valuable Possession permanently confirmed to the British Crown.

"You can form no idea of the growing importance of this *Colonie Naissante.*'—If it is confirmed under British Supremacy, I will venture to predict, that in a very short period, the whole important commercial transactions of the Eastern Archipelago will centre here.

"Already there are very extensive Plantations going forward on the Island itself—the soil of which is infinitely more rich and productive than that of Penang, and attended with much less difficulty in bringing into a state of cultivation.—But its local situation is so peculiarly advantageous, that there is nothing wanting saving the annihilation of the existing doubts as to its retention—at once to render it a great Emporium for the Produce both of the Western and Eastern Hemispheres."

Our Letters from Penang, also mention the Market at that Presidency to continue in a state of as great inactivity as those in China.

We are happy to inform the friends of Colonel Nicol, the respected Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, that he had much improved in health from his visit to the Green Islet. He proposed taking a Bungalow on the Hill for some weeks, and our Letters mention him greatly to enjoy the cool temperate climate which the situation affords.

We regret to report the Death of Captain John Scott the Master Attendant of Prince of Wales Island, after a short illness. Captain Scott had for many years been a Commander in the H. C. Service, and was much respected by the Society of Penang.

Mr. Erskine the Senior Member of Council at Penang had been himself indisposed, but we are hapyy to state that he had made considerable progress towards recovery before the Scott sailed.

The DAUNTLESS reached Penang in seven weeks from New South Wales, and brings Treasure from Lima for some of the commercial Houses of this City to the extent we understand of about one Lak of Spanish Dollars.

Our Penang Letters further mention, that that Government had granted Bills on Bengal at the Exchange of Sa. Rs. 209½ per 100 Dollars.

The MAITLAND continued at Penang on the Departure of the SCOTT, proposing to follow in couple of days.

Accounts have been received from China by the JAMES SCOTT, mentioning that the whole of the Company's Cotton by that ship & the ALMORA and SUSAN had been sold at 7t. 5m. per Pecul.—The commander of the SCOTT had been under the necessity occasioned by stress of weather to throw over board a large portion of the company's Cotton, on the voyage from this to China.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE BATH.

To the Editor of John Bull.

To the Author of the Letter in the Calcutta Journal upon the Commpanionship of the Bath being considered as an order of merit.

SIR,

If you will take the trouble to turn to the London Gazettes, which contain Lists of those Officers, who have received the distinction of the Bath, you will find that there is no instance of its having been conferred on any Officer under the rank of Major.

This rule I understand, was laid down at the time, when the first List was published: nor as it in any case been violated.

It is the opinion indeed of a very high and distinguished member of the Administration at home, that it ought not to stand in the way of a Captain who might have the good fortune *greatly* and *signally* to distinguish himself in action, in a separate command; but it is very doubtful that even in such an instance, other authorities would have concurred with the then President of the Board of Controul, to whom I allude, in allowing an exception to be made to a rule which wa sconsidered as general.

From the above it may be interfered that the merits of Captains Fitzgerald and Staunton were not overlooked, by those persons to whom it more particularly belonged to select proper objects for the companionship of the Bath.—Indeed I know that exertions were made and considerable regret expressed in a high quarter, that the distinction could not be conferred on those Officers; but as nobody doubts their claims to the honors in question, I am convinced that the consciousness of superior merit will amply console those heroes, Fitzgerald and Staunton, for the loss of a distinction which is only posponed till some future glorious opportunity occurs of their again signalizing their courage, skill, valor, and intrepidity in the service of their country.

I am, Sir, Your faithful servant,
Chowringhee, 24th June, 1822. MEDAL.

English Extracts.

SHIPS LOADING FOR INDIA.

SHIPS' NAMES.	TONS.	CAPTAINS.	WHERE TO.
Canning	1326	Patterson ..	Ben. & China
Moira	650	Hornblow ..	Mad. & Bengal.
Clyde	500	Driver	Ditto,
Agincourt ..	500	Mahon	Ditto,
Hope	500	Flint	Ditto,
Bengal Merchant	500	Brown	Ditto,
Providence ..	700	Owen	Ditto,
Hibernia	580	Mackintosh.	Beng l direct
King George Fourth	500	Clarke	Ditto,
Thalia	700	Haig	Ditto,
Lotus	600	Doveton ..	Ditto,
Bombay Merchant	432	Ciarkson ..	Bombay,
Britannia	450	Living	Ditto,
James Sibbald	667	Forbes	Ditto,
Barkworth ..	600	Pedlar	Ditto,
Kath. Stew. Forbes	500	Chapman ..	Ditto,

PRICE OF STOCKS, 24TH OF MARCH.

Bank Stock.
3 per. ct, Red.
3 per. ct. Cons. 80⅛⅛
3½ Do.
Cons for Acc. 80⅜⅜
4 per ct. Con.
5 per ct. Navy 103⅞⅞
Long Ann.
India Bonds. 49 51 p
Ex Bills £ 10 0 3 4 3p
Ditto small 5 7p
Omnium.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Marriage of the King to a daughter of the King of Denmark, now confidently talked of on the Continent.—The ball usually held at Dublin Castle on St. Patrick's Day, not expected to be held this year, on account of the disturbed state of the country.—The late Rev. Dr. Barry, buried in his gown and bands, with his hair powdered, and a nosegay in one hand, and a book in the other.—Emperor of China stated to have forbidden the admission of missionaries from Europe to propagate Christienity.—A reconciliation taken place between two highly respectable families of distinction—consequence of which, it is said a union will soon take place between two of the junior branches.—Mr. Williams, the Barrister, has offered for Lincoln, in the room of Col. Sibthorp.—Time for expressing dissent to paying off the 5 per cents. expired Saturday night at 12 o'clock—about 1500 dissentients to the amount altogether of 2,600,000l.—A stone weighing above 20 ounces extracted from a farmer in Germany-patient doing well.—Three houses in the iron trade, in Staffordshare, have stopped payment: one of them has discharged 700 workmen.—Speaker's last Parliamentury Levee for present session will be on Saturday the 30th of March.—In the North of England a greater fall of snow last week than in December of January.—At last Carlile Assizes the Jury ignored a Bill of indictment preferred against the Carlile Journal by Marquis of Queensbury.—This is the second prosecution brought against the Proprietors of that Paper by the Marquis in the former of which he was more successful!—The Salop County Meeting to consider depressed state of agriculture, is appointed by six acting Magistrates for the 25th instant, the High Sheriff having refused to comply with the requisition for that purpose.—Now said that the Bank will discount at 4 per cent. forthwith.—The windpipe of a goose nearly an inch long extracted from the larynx of a Child, who is now doing well!—The sum paid by Garrick for a statue of Shake espeare, executed for a temple at Hampson, under 300l.—Receipt now in possession of Mrs. Garrick.—A plot of ground has been inclosed in Hyde Park, in full view of the mansion of the Duke of Wellington, for erecting a monument to commemorate the Battle of Waterloo.—The amount of the Solicitor's bill for Excise prosecutions in the year 1821 amounted to about 31,000l.—Mr. Sergeant Blossett appointed Chief Justice of India.—The Lincoln city election is fixed for this day. Mr. Williams, it is said, is the sole candidate.—Should the King go to Scotland this year, it is expected that he will leave town for that purpose in May.—It is now said no alteration whatever has been made in the proprietorship of Covent Garden.—Mr. Charles Kemble has accepted engagement to play for a short time at Edinburgh.—The little Theatre in the Haymarket opens about the middle of April; Charles Kemble, Liston, and Terry, are engaged.—Thrusday the Lord Mayor entertained a distinguished party at Mansion-house, among whom were the Lord Bishop of Chester, the Lord Chief Justice Dallas, &c—A policy opened at Lloyds, giving 40 guineas premium, and the Underwriter to pay 100l. if the Consols be done at 85 before 31st of December next.—Vessel seized from Calais by a searcher of Customs having 100 bottles of quicksilver under her ballast worth 3000l.—A very splendid ornament, describing the shield of Achilles, to hang over a side-board, of solid gold, and a plateau of the same precious metal, to be displayed, it is presumed, on an expected approaching event of great interest to the country.

[*Sunday Monitor, March*, 24.

LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, JAN. 25, 1822.

The King has been pleased to grant the place of one of the Lords of Session in Scotland to William Erskine, Esq. Advocate, in the room of Claude J. Boswell, Esq. resigned.

The King has also been pleased to appoint James A. Maconochie Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the shires of Orkney and Zetland, in the room William Erskine,

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on 08 April, 2017

Esq. appointed one of the Lords of Session in Scotland.

The King has also been pleased to nominate, constitute, and appoint Robert Hamilton, Esq. Advocate. to be one of the Six Ordinary Clerks of Session in Scotland, in the room of David Hume, Esq. appointed a Baron of the Court of Exchequer.

The King has also been pleased to constitute and appoint Hector M'Donal Buchanan, Esq. (one of the Principal Clerks of Session), to be Clerk of the King's Processes in Scotland, in the room of David Hume, Esq. appointed a Baron of the Court of Exchequer.

BUONAPARTE'S WILL.

Paris Jan. 17.—I send you an extract from the last will and testament of Bonaparte, disposing of sums of money which he claims as his property, to those friends and servants who had followed him in his exile, or whom he thought faithful to him in his different changes of fortune. It is printed here, and handed about privately, in the shape of a small pamphlet, but can neither publicly be sold, nor is it allowed to be copied into the Journals. I have made inquiries about its authenticity, and I have heard that no doubt need be entertained on the subject. Besides this testament, of which an extract is here subjoined, the Ex-Emperor left a kind of political will, which speaks of higher things, and disposes of larger sums. This latter document, which is in the possession of M. Dupin, has as yet been known to very few persons, and will for some time at least be kept a secret from the public. In it the prisoner of St. Helena disposes of an almost imperial fortune of 40 millions of francs to public institutions, to particular classes, and for political purposes. It would be curious to learn how such a treasure was acquired, and Bonaparte does not conceal the fact. As Emperor, he enjoyed a civil list of 24 millions a year; and out of this, by living within his income, he saved 10 millions every year before his marriage. After his return from Russia, or during the Russian expedition, he ordered all these savings to be lent for the public service. This loan he reclaims in his will, and disposes of it in a manner of which I shall probably be able in a few days to inform you

TESTAMENT OF NAPOLEON.

This day, April, 14. 1821, at Longwood, in the island of St. Helena,

This is my testament, or act of my last will.

I leave to the Comte de Montholon 2,000,000 francs, as a proof of my satisfaction for the attentions he has paid to me for these six years, and to indemnify him for the losses which my residence in St. Helena has occasioned him.

I leave to the Comte Bertrand 500,000 francs.

I leave to Marchand, my first valet de chambre, 400,000 francs; the services he has performed for me are those of a friend. I desire that he may marry a widow, sister, or daughter of an officer or soldier of my old guard; to St. Denis, 100,000 francs; to Navatre, 100,000 francs; — to Pijeon, 100,000 francs; — to Archambaud, 50,000 francs; to Cavier, 30,000 francs; to Chanuelle, *idem*.

To the Abbe Visnale 100,000, francs. I desire that he may build his house near Ponte-Novo de Roesino.

To Count Las Cases, 100,000 francs.

To Count Lavalette, 100,000 francs.

To the Surgeon-in-Chief, Larrey, 100,000 francs. He is the most virtuous man I have known.

To General Lefevre Desnonettes, 100,000 francs.

To General Dronett, 100,000 francs.

To General Cambronne, 100,000 francs.

To the children of General Munton Duvernais, 100,000 francs.

To the children of the brave Lahedoyere, 100,000 francs.

To the children of General Guard, killed at Ligny, 100,000 francs.

To the children of General Chartran, 100,000 francs.

To the children of the virtuous General Travost, 00,000 francs.

To General Lallemand, the elder, 100,000 francs.

To Costa Bastillica, also 100,000 francs.

To General Clausel, 100,000 francs.

To the Baron de Menevalle, 100,000 francs.

To Arnault, author of *Marius*, 100,000 francs.

To Colonel Morbot, 100,000 francs; I request him to continue to write for the defence and the glory of the French armies, and to confound the calumniators and the apostates.

To the Baron Bignon, 100,000 francs: I request him to write the history of French diplomacy from 1792 to 1813.

To Poggi de Talaro, 100,000 francs.

To the Surgeon Emmery, 100,000 francs.

These sums shall be taken from the six millions which I deposited on leaving Paris in 1815, and from the interest at the rate of 5 per cent, since July, 1815; the account of which shall be adjusted with the bankers by the Counts Montholon, Bertrand, and Marchand.

These legacies, in the case of death, shall be paid to the widow and children, and in their default, shall revert to the capital.

I institute the Counts Montholon, Bertrand, and Marchand, my testamentary executors.

This present testament, written entirely by my own hand, is signed and sealed with my arms.

April 24, 1821, *Longwood.* NAPOLEON

This is my codicil to the act of my last will:—

On the liquidation of my civil list of Italy—such as money, jewels, plate, linen, coffers, caskets, of which the Viceroy is the depositary, and which belong to me—I dispose of two millions, which I leave to my most faithful servants. I hope that, without their showing any cause, my son Eugene Napoleon will discharge them faithfully. He cannot forget the forty millions which I have given him in Italy, or by the right (*parage*) of his mother's inheritance.

To the Comte Montholon 200,000 francs, 100,000 of which he will pay into the chest, for the same use as the above, to be employed according to my dispositions in the discharge of legacies of conscience.

This codicil is my own hand, signed and sealed with my arms.

April 24, 1821, *Longwood.* NAPOLEON.

This is also another codicil, or act of my last will: —

The 9000l. sterling, which we have given to the Comte and the Comtess Montholon, if they have been paid, are to be deducted and charged in account against the legacies which we have made him by our testament. If they have not been paid, our bills shall be cancelled

In consequence of the legacy made by our testament to the Comte Montholon, the pension of 20,000 francs granted to his wife is annuled, Count Montholon is directed to pay it to her.

The adminstration of such succession until its entire liquidation, requiring expences in officers, for journeys, commission, consultations, pleadings, we intend that our testamentary executors shall retain three per cent. on all the legacies, both on the 6,800,000 francs, and on the sums bequethed by the codicils.

The sums proceeding from these deductions shall be deposited in the hands of a treasurer, and expended on the order of our testamentary executors.

We appoint Count Las Cases, or in his default his son, and in his default General Drouot, treasurer.

This present codicil is entirely written with our own hand, and sealed with our arms.

This 24th of April, 1221 *Longwood.* NAPOLEON.

This is my codicil and act of my last will.

From the funds remitted in gold to the Empress Maria Louisa, my dear and well-beloved spouse, at Orleans in 1814, there remain due to me two millions, which I dispose of by the present codicil, in order to recompense my most faithful servants, whom I besides recommend to the protection of my dear Maria Louisa.

I leave 200,000 francs to comte Montholon 100,000 francs of which he shall pay into the chest of the treasurer, for the same purpose as the above, to be employed, according to my dispositions, in legacies of conscience.

This codicil is written with my own hand signed and sealed with my arms.

NAPOLEON.

Monsieur Lafitte—I remitted to you in 1815, at the moment of my departure from Paris, a sum of nearly six millions, for which you gave me a double receipt. I have cancelled one of these receipts, and I have charged Count de Montholon to present to you the other receipt, in order that you may after my death deliver to him the said sum with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. from the 1st of July, 1815, deducting the payments with which you have been charged in virtue of my order.

I desire the liquidation of your account be settled by mutual consent between you, Comte Montholon, Comte Bertrand, and the Sieur Marchand; and that this liquidation being adjusted, I give you by these presents full and absolute discharge of the sum.

I also remitted to you a box containing my medallion. I beg you will deliver it to Comte Montholon.

This letter having no other object, I pray God, Monsieur Lafitte, that he may have you in his holy and worthy keeping.

Longwood, in the Island of St. Helena, April 25, 1821. NAPOLEON.

This testament was presented on the 10th December, 1821, to the Prerogative Court of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, deposited and registered, according to the affidavit in the hands of Mr. Fox, notary and attorney of the court.

BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER.

FEBRUARY 11,

France.---The Paris Papers of Wednesday have arrived. On the preceding day, the discussion on the Law for Regulating the Press was continued with increased vehemence; and a scene of tumult took place, according to the accounts in the Journals, far exceeding that of any previous sitting. When the question was put upon some of the remaining articles of the law, the following violent interruptions took place:—

M. B. Constant.---We protest in the face of France, of which we are the representatives.

M. Demarcay.---We will not vote.

M. Corcelles.---It is an infamous law.

M. Ceratry.--We will not be accomplices in the destruction of all our liberties.

Here the greatest disorder ensued in the Chamber, arising from the extreme violence manifested by MM. Pavee de Vandouvre, Mechin, Foy, Kœcklin, Perreau de Magnois, and B. Constant. Almost all the extreme left rose with a menacing air; the right, the centre, and the left centre, remaining passive.

M. de Girardin.---Your majority has covered itself with disgrace.

Some members of the left side addressed violent apostrophes to the Ministers.

M. Cassimir Perrier.---The Ministers do not even deign to explain.

M. De la Fayette pronounced very distinctly these words, which we are quite sure (says the French reporter) that we heard distinctly. 'We protest and we appeal, from this proceeding to the energy of the French people.

M. de Grammont.---We all make the same protestation.

The discussion was finally adjourned till the following day,---Wednesday, when, according our private letters from Paris, dated eight o'clock in the evening of that day, the law was carried by the following majority:---

Ayes, 254---Noes, 93---Majority 141.

To the above minority, however, there should be added, 35 members, and among them, B. Constant, Chauvelin, Etienne, Foy, Keratry, Lafayette, Lafitte, Manuel, &c. who did not vote at all, so that the actual number of those who were against the law, amounted to 128.

VARIETIES.

THE ORNITHOLOGICAL JURY.

A man of the name of Bird, who was committed to York castle to take his trial at the assizes, for seditious words spoken, often mentioned that if the judge and jury should be of *his sort*, he was sure to be acquitted. The keeper sent for the summoning officer, who informed the prisoner that he could procure a jury all of his sort, but, as to the judge, he must take his chance. It happened that justice Rook came down to try the prisoner; and the following jury were chosen for Mr. Bird:—

Thomas Eagle,	*Richard Crow,*
William Lark.	*John Sparrow,*
Edward Hawke,	*Stephen Partridge,*
Henry Snipe,	*John Raven,*
Samuel Peacock,	*Joseph Pheasant,*
George Parrot,	*Stephen Duck*

The prisoner objecting to *Stephen Duck*, they chose, in his room, *Robert Woodcock*; after which they found Mr. Bird—*guilty*. *C. sent*

Over the door of a house at Crickdale, in Wilts, it the following:—"Shoes mended according to the latest and most approved method. Drowned Persons, on application, immediately restored, so as to prevent the Complaint ever returning.—N. B. The Person must not be dead.

CHALLENGING A JURY.—An Irish Colonel of Dragoons, previous to a trial in which he was defendant, was informed by the Counsel, that if he had any personal objections, he might legally *challenge* them. "Faith, and so I will," replied the son of Mars; "if they do not bring me off handsomely, I will *challenge every man of them.*"

BOMBAY:—PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS BY [redacted] FRAN. DE JESUS, No. 1 CHURCH GATE STREET.